

The Standard.

William Glasemann, Publisher.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
(Established 1870.)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform, it will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties, it will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, it will never lack sympathy with the poor, it will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news, it will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

The official paper of Ogden City and Weber County. All legal notices authorized by law to be published by said city and county will appear exclusively in the Evening Standard.

POWER OF THE UNITED STATES IN WORLD'S TRADE.

If our millionaires are not spending much of their surplus wealth abroad, then this country is fast making all foreign countries our debtors. The export trade of the United States for the nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, is \$1,900,000,000 and the import trade, \$1,400,000,000.

This means that the rest of the world for the nine months, is indebted to us half a billion dollars. This favorable balance of trade, in the past ten years, has totaled close to four billion dollars. In some way this must be paid; either by the cancelling of old debts, or by the expenditures made by our rich travelers or by American investments abroad. Perhaps \$100,000,000 a year will cover the extravagances and the investments of Americans in foreign lands. At that, this country should have gained three billion dollars in credits with the outside world.

If this vast balance has gone to liquidate old debts, then the people of the United States have become independent of all foreign financial centers and are in better position to resist panics starting in other countries than they ever have been, and that is most important, as the panic of 1893 was caused by English banks calling on American institutions to meet their obligations, but that cannot be repeated while America remains a great creditor nation.

One pleasing feature of our foreign trade is the great expansion in manufacturing lines. The factories of the United States are today underselling the world in manufactured articles aggregating in value in nine months nearly a billion dollars.

POWDER WORKS COULD BE DESTROYED.

Adding to the stir over the Japanese affair in California, is the discovery that Japanese have purchased the mountain tops overlooking the Du Pont smokeless powder works at Haskell, N. J., where the government buys nearly all the smokeless powder used in the army and navy.

It is related in the dispatches of today that, with such caution have the Japanese taken titles to the hills to the northward of the Haskell plant that the residents of the neighbor-

hood did not become aroused until the present agitation in California against alien ownership of lands began to develop its proportions.

"Why they quietly settled here beside us is a puzzle," said one of the officials of the Du Pont Powder company. "If they wanted to they could mount a few guns there and throw a few shells into our midst and would pretty nearly put us out of business. Of course I am not saying that they have any such thing in mind. I have always been of the opinion that Japan is one of our best friends."

The Japanese are not overlooking any of the weaknesses of the American people. A writer, who made an investigation three years ago, says he discovered that the Japanese section gangs on western railroads are in position to blow up every important tunnel on our transcontinental lines and isolate the Pacific coast for a period of at least five days.

This latest disclosure does not make out a complete case against the Japanese in this country, but, if the Japanese were searching out the weak points in the military and naval equipment of this country, what would have been a better move than to have stationed their people so that when a clash might come, the powder works could be destroyed?

The Americans are a trusting people and have none of the sly tricks of the Orientals, and naturally are not highly suspicious, but at this particular time it would be well for our military authorities to ask themselves what they would do, if they were directing the war forces of Japan, and then immediately proceed to guard against just such plans being carried out.

DRY FARMS PRODUCING BEST ALFALFA SEED.

The best alfalfa seed raised in the United States is said to come from that strip of country bordering the Great Salt Lake on the east side of Promontory Point.

The agriculturists in that district use no water on their alfalfa, but are dry farming. They obtain twelve to fifteen bushels of seed to the acre after the fourth year of planting, for which they receive 11 to 12 cents a pound. Dry land that produces a crop worth \$50 an acre will compare favorably in revenue production with the best farm land in the United States.

These practical demonstrations of what can be done on Utah lands without irrigation are opening the eyes of all farmers to the advantages to be gained by dry farming methods.

"More cultivating and less irrigating" is becoming a guide for those who have seen the error of trusting to frequent watering of crops without cultivation to produce the best possible crops.

THE NEXT POSTMASTER OF OGDEN.

The suggestion has been made that the candidates for the position of Postmaster in Ogden submit their candidacies to the people, the one receiving the greater number of votes to be selected by the administration. The proposal is somewhat belated.

We are informed that the real situation is this:

The national committee and state chairman met in Ogden on last Saturday with the six candidates for the office of postmaster. Each candidate was accompanied by a representative. After some discussion, the candidates withdrew from the meeting, and, after further discussion, it was unanimously voted that the selection be made by the national committee and state chairman, and the representative of the candidates each pledged his candidate to abide by the decision.

The submitting of the names to a popular vote would have been in order prior to the agreement reached on Saturday. Now it is somewhat discourteous to the national committee and state chairman of the Democratic party of Utah to seek to take from them the right to say who shall be the next postmaster of this city.

MORE LIGHT FOR LESS MONEY

In the good old days before the illuminating engineer was with us, the street was lighted by the bit-and-miss method. The poles were set up where most convenient and the lamps installed in the easiest way, regardless of how they looked, or how it affected the efficiency of the illumination. Many and many a street is made hideous by long rows of unsightly wooden poles, by drooping lamps sagging from a network of overhead wires, by strings of unsightly incandescent lamps.

It was not until very recently that this subject of ornamental street lighting was seriously considered. Then it was speedily demonstrated that a lighting system in any city or village could be made an ornament to the place in daylight hours as well as at night. Down came the unsightly poles and the cobwebby wires. Ornamental standards classic of design and beautiful in appearance, were set up at regular intervals along the curb. The wires were all put underground, where they belong and at once the street was transformed.

Two methods of street lighting are now in vogue and either one lends itself easily to a great variety of artistic effects. Where the incandescent system is used the new filament Mazda lamps are now used. With these lamps the light is softer and three times the illumination can be secured for the same cost of current as with the old lamps. Incandescent lamps are generally installed in clusters, rather than in strings of lamps. These clusters of three, five, or even more, lamps are artistically grouped on a cast iron standard with the wiring all concealed within the pole and in conduits under the ground. The lamps are shaded with white glass or ground glass globes so there are no dazzling points of light and the illumination is evenly distributed about the street.

Many of the old installations of hanging arc lamps are even uglier than the incandescent. These old arcs are usually suspended above the street on a tangle of wires and cables, where they glare and sputter the night through. But modern engineering and modern love of the beautiful, as well as the utility of a lighting system, have changed all this. The new systems of arc lighting are nothing like the old. The lamps are not hung above the street, but crown the tops of ornamental standards placed alternately up and down the street. There are no hanging wires in sight, no sharp points of light to dazzle the eyes, no flicker and sputter. Instead of sharp, penetrating rays of bluish light, the new luminous arc lamps give a flood of soft, white light which is many times more efficient and more economical than the light from the old lamps. The wire and cables are all underground where they are safe and do not mar the natural beauty of the street. Shade trees do not have to be cut down or trimmed until they die.

It is an interesting feature of ornamental lamp-posts that they seem to be as popular and effective for use in private installations for hotels, clubs and department stores as in the lighting of parks and city streets. And the same principle applies to the large store, the restaurant, or wherever prosperity depends on popular favor. A store surrounded or fronted by a chain of ornamental posts, stands out pleasantly conspicuous among its surroundings and is seen in an atmosphere of cheerful radiance that is an irresistible attraction. When we walk down the street we walk on the bright side, and we are susceptible to such inviting influence.

In the lighting of parks and public buildings—the city hall, the library, the union station—the influence of display illumination is far reaching. The outlining of domes, towers and gables in electric lights and artistic placement of ornamental posts, lend and evening atmosphere that appeals to all and becomes part of the pleasing identity of the institution. Moreover, the holds no less true when applied to our dignified and ornate banks and churches. The softening, humanizing influence of light establishes a bond with all the people. We are apt to think of ornamental street lighting as the gala attire of the busy downtown streets, and as a mighty ally of the merchant. But,

Good Rugs and Carpets

Beautiful patterns, best weaves and longest wearing quality

AXMINSTER RUGS, 9x12.....\$25.00
Tapestry Rugs, 9x12.....\$16.00
Tapestry Carpet, per yard.....95c
Avminster Carpet, per yard.....\$1.35
Velvet Carpet, per yard.....\$1.25

New Lace Curtains, 75c per pair and up. Linoleum (first quality) Inlaid, \$3.50 for two square yards. Linoleum Prints, \$1.25 for two square yards.

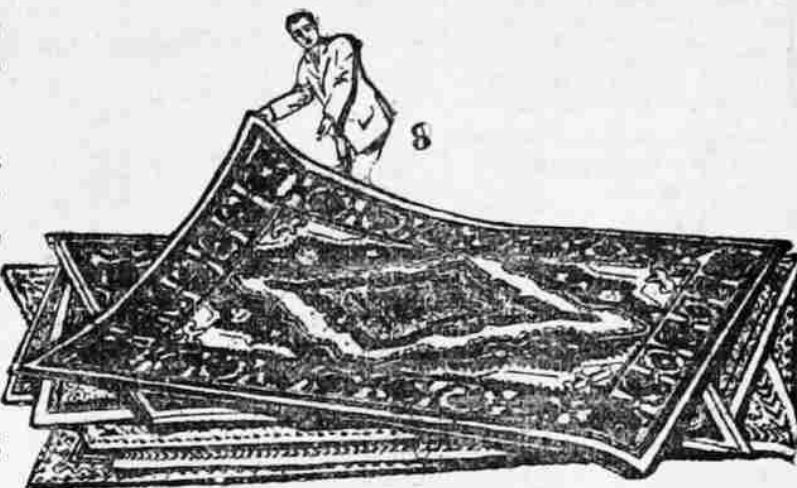
Special Sale on all Buck Ranges—a \$50.00 range for \$39.50, \$5.00 down and \$5.00 a month.

O-Cedar Mop, \$1.50. Wall Paper Cleaner, 25c. See our New Queen Mattress, special Blue Art Tick, for \$10. Best ever.

Wall Paper

We have a variety of new papers for your selection. Suitable for each room. Latest designs and colors. Prices as low as 12 cents per double roll. Broccoli, Leathers, Linocrusta-Walton, Duplex and Oat Meal.

OUR STOCK IS ALL NEW



THE BIG STORE

OGDEN FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

HYRUM PINGREE, Manager

WORLD'S MARKETS

New York, April 30.—News from abroad was less depressing today than yesterday and the improvement in sentiment there caused advances on the principal bourses. Having a definite influence to work on, apart from the fact that a reaction was to be expected after a week's incessant selling, traders forced a temporary upturn.

Special influences hampered the advance in certain stocks, including Southern Pacific, which was depressed by the adverse decision in the Oregon-California land grant case. The steel earnings were disappointing to traders, but stock was carried up by the demand from the shorts, but the rise was not effective in stimulating activity on the long side of the market, and stocks began to sag, a number of low priced shares touching new low figures on the reaction.

Bonds were heavy. Prices of stocks at the opening today were influenced by the rise in London and most of the international shares advanced. Southern Pacific was the chief exception, opening 1-4 at 96-14, a new low figure. Canadian Pacific rose 2-8 and Union Pacific a point.

Although the advance brought out some stocks that were waiting a favorable market, the list in the main held well and seemed little concerned over indications of fresh liquidation in certain stocks and bonds. Baltimore & Ohio 4-12½ sold at a new low level and steel firms sagged to par.

The market closed heavy. Selling of investment stocks, such as New Haven and Louisville and Nashville and less encouraging views of the steel trade outlook prompted offerings for both accounts in the late day. Special weakness showed in the southern and southwestern group, particularly Missouri Pacific. Nearly two score of stocks touched new low records for the year, most of them being of the inactive class.

Wool. St. Louis, April 30.—Wool—Steady; northern and western mediums, 17½; fine burry, 10½; slight burry, 18.

Sugar. New York, April 30.—Raw Sugar—Steady; muscovado, 2-8½; cen-trifugal, 3-36½; molasses, 2-61½; 2-64; refined, quiet.

Chicago Grain. Chicago, April 30.—Reports from Kansas minimizing the recent chinch bug scare and placing the probable wheat crop at 129,520,000 bushels to-day lowered values here. Lower cables also weakened the market, the foreign trade for the time being seemed to ignore the still unsettled political situation in Europe. The market showed some nervousness. Fluctuations though frequent, were narrow. At the start, the market showed a net loss of 1-8½ to 1-3-8½ to 1-2-2. May opened 1-4-3-8 to 1-3-8½ to 1-2-2 down at 91 3-4 to 7-8c, dropped to 91 5-8c and reacted to opening fig-ure 91 5-8c and 1-8½ to 1-4 to 1-4-3-8 off at 91 3-4 to 92c, dipped to 91 5-8c and went back to 92c.

Influential buying support steadied corn. July opened unchanged to 1-8c higher at 55 3-4 to 7-8c and held within that range.

Commission house buying held oats firm. July started a shade to 1-8½ to 1-4c up at 34 1-2 to 5-8c and held steady.

Provisions were unchanged to 10c higher, demand being good and prices being further aided by improvement at the yards. July first prices were: Pork, 19-62 1-2 to 19-65. Lard, 10-87 1-2. Ribs, 11-00.

Wheat—Good milling demand lifted prices later. May close steady at 92 1-8c, a net loss of a shade; July finished firm 1-8½ to 1-4c up at 92 3-8c.

Corn—A slight upturn followed some decrease in offerings. The close was nervous with July at 56 1-8c, a net gain of 3-8c.

Metals. New York, April 30.—Copper, quiet; Standard, spot to July, 14-75; 15-25; electrolytic, 15-75; lake, 15-87; casting, 15-50.

Tin—Easy; spot, 49-62 at 49-75.

May, 49-55 at 49-60; June, 48-62 at 48-67; July, 48-00 at 48-37.

Lead—Firm, 44-45 bid.

Spelter—Easy, 55-50 to 55-55.

Antimony—Dull, 50-55.

Iron—Dull, No. 1 southern soft, 17-00 to 17-50.

Money.

New York, April 30.—Prime mercantile paper, 5-65 1-2 per cent; sterling exchange, steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 48-35 for 60 day bills and at 48-85 for demand.

Government bills, 4-83.

Bar silver, 60 5-8c.

Government bonds, steady; rail-road bonds heavy.

Money on call, steady, 2 1-2 to 3 per cent; ruling rate, 2 3-4 per cent; closing bid, 2 1-2 per cent, offered at 2 3-4 per cent.

Time loans, stronger; 60 and 90 days, 4 per cent; six months, 4 1-4 to 1-2 per cent.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, April 30.—Hogs—Receipts 20,000. Market generally 5c higher. Bulk, \$8.35 to \$8.50; light, \$8.40 to \$8.50; mixed, \$8.25 to \$8.40; heavy, \$8.00 to \$8.45; rough, \$8.00 to \$8.15; pigs, \$6.30 to \$8.65.

Cattle—Receipts 15,000. Market steady to 10c higher. Beef, \$7.25 to \$9.00; Texas steers, \$6.70 to \$7.75; western, \$9.00 to \$10.00; stockers and heifers, \$6.00 to \$8.00; cows and heifers, \$5.90 to \$8.15; calves, \$6.25 to \$9.25.

Sheep—Receipts 14,000. Market strong to 10c higher. Native, \$5.90 to \$7.25; western, \$6.15 to \$7.25; yearlings, \$6.40 to \$7.25; lambs, native, \$6.50 to \$8.50; western, \$6.90 to \$8.85.

Kansas City Cattle.

Kansas City, Mo., April 30.—Cattle—Receipts 5,000. Market strong to 10c higher. Native steers, \$7.25 to \$8.60; southern steers, \$6.25 to \$8.00; southern cows and heifers, \$4.25 to \$7.75; native cows and heifers, \$4.25 to \$8.25; stockers and heifers, \$6.50 to \$8.00; bulls, \$5.75 to \$7.25; calves, \$6.50 to \$10.00; western steers, \$6.50 to \$7.25; western cows, \$4.25 to \$7.25.

Hogs—Receipts 9,000. Market strong to 10c higher. Muttons, \$6.00 to \$6.75; Colorado lambs, \$7.25 to \$8.75; range wethers and yearlings, \$5.25 to \$7.75; range, \$6.00 to \$6.55.

Omaha Livestock.

South Omaha, April 30.—Cattle—Receipts 3,000. Market higher. Native steers, \$7.50 to \$8.00; cows and heifers, \$6.00 to \$7.55; western steers, \$5.50 to \$8.00; Texas steers, \$6.00 to \$7.50; cows and heifers, \$5.50 to \$7.40; calves, \$6.75 to \$9.75.

Hogs—Receipts 7,400. Market higher. Heavy, \$8.15 to \$8.25; light, \$8.25 to \$8.35; pigs, \$7.00 to \$8.00; bulk of sales, \$8.20 to \$8.30.

Sheep—Receipts 6,500. Market higher. Yearlings, \$7.25 to \$7.75; wethers, \$6.40 to \$7.00; lambs, \$8.25 to \$8.85.

New York Stock List.

(Last Sale)

Amalgamated Copper	71 3-8
American Beet Sugar	28 3-8
American Cotton Oil	43 1-4
Amer. Smelt & Refining	65 1-2
American Sugar Refining	111
American Tel. & Tel.	128 1-4
Anaconda Mining Co.	36 1-4
Atchafalpa, ex. div.	101 1-4
Atlantic Coast Line	120 1-2
Baltimore & Ohio	97 1-2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	87 3-4
Canadian Pacific	235 5-8
Chesapeake & Ohio	63 3-4
Chicago & Northwestern	128 1-8
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	105 1-2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	31
Colorado & Southern, bid	28 1-4
Delaware & Hudson, bid	19 3-8
Denver & Rio Grande	25 1-8
Erie	28 1-8
General Electric	137 1-2
Great Northern, pfd.	125
Great Northern Ore. Cfs.	31 1-2
Illinois Central	114
Interborough-Met.	14 1-4
Preferred	49
Inter Harvester, bid	100
Louisville, Nashville	129 1-2
Missouri Pacific	35 1-4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	22 1-2
Lehigh Valley	163 1-4
National Lead	48 3-4
New York Central	101
Norfolk & Western	104 3-8
Norfolk Pacific	112 1-2
Pennsylvania	114 1-8
People's Gas	109 1-2
Pullman Palace Car, ex. div.	158 1-4
Reading	158 3-4
Rock Island Co.	19 1-8
Preferred	32 3-8
Southern Pacific	96 1-8

Southern Railway.....23 3-4
Union Pacific.....146 7-8
United States Steel.....58 7-8
Preferred.....107 1-4
Wabash.....3
Western Union.....64 1-2

There is less fun in gambling if you can afford to lose.

LEGAL

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Held by WEBER COUNTY, UTAH, UNDER TAX DEEDS.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 2655, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, that Weber County, Utah, by and through its Board of County Commissioners, will, on Monday, May 26th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon at the front door of the County Court House, in Ogden City, Weber County, Utah, offer for sale in separate parcels for cash, all of the real estate hereinafter described, together with all other real estate held by Weber County, under Tax Deeds, and on such sale, the County Clerk of Weber County, Utah, will execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers, all of the title of the State of Utah, County of Weber, City of Ogden, or any town or School District interested in the real estate so sold, excepting, however, any interests held by Ogden City up to and including sales for delinquent taxes of 1894.

No bid will be accepted for less than all taxes, costs and interest to date of sale herein referred to.

MORONI SKEEN,

JOHN T. BYBEE,

Board of County Commissioners of Weber County, Utah.

Dated, April 28th, 1915.

SAMUEL G. DYE,

County Clerk of Weber County, Utah.

List of property under tax deed to Weber County to be offered for sale at Public Auction as above stated:

Lot 2 Block 2, Plat "A," 30x50 ft. Being the S. 50 ft. of the W. 30 ft. of Lot 2, Block 2, Plat "A," of Ogden City Survey.

Lot 3, Block 4, Plat "A," 42x138 ft. Being 12 ft. S. and 47 ft. E. from N. W. cor. of Lot 3, Block 4, Plat "A," of

Ogden City Survey; S. 138 ft. E. 42 ft. N. 138 ft. W. 42 ft. to the place of beginning.

Lot 1, Block 9, Plat "A," 25x132 ft. Being the W. 25 ft. of Lot 1, Block 9, Plat "A," of Ogden City Survey.

Lot 9, Block 40, Plat "A," 25x159 ft. Being the S. 25 ft. of the E. 115.9 ft. of Lot 9, Block 40, Plat "A," of Ogden City Survey.

Lot 5, Block 34, Plat "C," 50x138.5 ft. Being the S. 50.8 ft. of the N. 70.8 ft. of the W. 138.5 ft. of Lot 5, Block 34, Plat "C," of Ogden City Survey.

Lot 13, Block 10, S. O. S. 25x152.5 ft. Being the W. 25 ft. of the E. 125 ft. of the S. 152.5 ft. of Lot 13, Block 10, S. O. S. of Ogden City Survey.

Lot 27, Block 21, South Ogden Plat A.

Lot 22, Block 9, West Ogden Addition to Ogden City, Utah.

Reg. at the N. E. cor. of the S. E. 1-4 of Sec. 23, Twp. 5 N. Range 2 W. S. L. M. U. S. Survey; th. S. to Weber County line, W. 20 rds. to a pt. W. of beg. E. to the place of beg. Being the N. E. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4, and containing 4 acres.

The S. E. 1-2 of S. E. 1-4 of Sec. 15, Twp. 5 N. Range 2 W. Beg. 15.12 chs. S. from the N. E. cor. of the S. E. 1-4 of Sec. 15, Twp. 5 N. R. 2 W. S. L. M. U. S. Survey; th. N. 11 ft. S. 10 chs. E. 11 ft. N. 10 chs. to the place of beg.

The S. E. 1-4 of N. E. 1-4, of Sec. 21, Twp. 6 N. R. 2 W. Beg. 9.25 chs. W. from S. E. cor. of the N. E. 1-4 of Sec. 21, Twp. 6 N. R. 2 W. S. L. M. U. S. Survey; N. 4 degrees 30 minutes W. 10 chs. N. 2 degrees 30 minutes E. 5.75 chs. N. 89 degrees 15 minutes W. 10.25 chs. S. 15.31 chs. S. 87 degrees 45 minutes to the place of beg. Except 1.56 acres C. P. R. Right-of-Way. Containing 14.39 acres.

Lots 20 and 21, Block 10, Mountain View Addition to Ogden City, Utah.

The S. W. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4 of Sec. 21, Twp. 6 N. R. 2 W. Beg. 29 chs. N. 89 degrees 45 minutes W. from the S. E. cor. of the N. E. 1-4 of Sec. 21, Twp. 6 N. R. 2 W. S. L. M. U. S. Survey; N. 15 chs. W. 10 chs. S. 15 chs. E. 10 chs. to the place of beg., except 1.50 acres C. P. R. Right-of-Way. Containing 13.50 acres.

cor. of Lot 3, Block 4, Plat "A," of

Ogden City Survey.

OGDEN, UTAH

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS . . . \$ 260,000.00

RESOURCES OVER . . . \$2,100,000.00

Modern Facilities in All Departments

We issue Foreign Exchange, Travelers' Checks and Letters of Credit.

Interest paid on Savings Accounts and Time Deposits. Loans made on Real Estate.

Vaults equipped with electric burglar-proof system.

Your business solicited, safeguarded and protected

H. C. Bigelow, President

J. M. Browning, Vice Pres.

A. P. Bigelow, Cashier

E. L. Van Meter, Asst. Cashier

CALIFORNIA

NEW TRAIN SERVICE

Inaugurated April 8th

"THE PACIFIC LIMITED"

Electrically Lighted equipment, Standard and Tourist Sleepers, Diner, Observation Car, "Free Reclining Chair Car"

Leaves Salt Lake Daily 8:45 a. m.

Arrives Los Angeles 10 a. m.

Two other good